Outcome of the visit of the Minister of External Affairs to Libya and UN

1366. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF FAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation of Non-aligned countries led by the External Affairs Minister which visited Libya and U.N. against US attack on Libya has returned; and

(b) if so, what has been the outcome of the visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministerial delegation has carried out the mandate given to it by extending solidarity with and support to Libya in its hour of crisis and in impressing upon the UN Security Council and the UN Secretary General the profound concern of the Movement at the disturbing turn of events and the need for urgent steps to prevent further escalation of an already tense situation.

Rehabilitation of refugees from Pak-occupied Kashmir.

1367. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many refugees migrated from the occupied part of Kashmir in and around 1947, following occu pation of the part of Kashmir by Pakistan;

(b) how many of them still remain to be rehabilitated;

(c) how many refugees from the erstwhile West Pakistan or Pak-occu-pied Kashmir were resettled in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(d) whether the refugees referred to in part (c) above do not enjoy full citizenship rights, nor have they been given any land or houses for their rehabilitation, if so, what steps are contemplated to provide them full rehabilitation benefits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL SECURITY (SHRI ARUN NEHRU): (a) 31,600 families.

(b) None.

(c) 26,300 families from Pak-occu-pied Kashmir were resettled in the State of Jammu & Kashmir and the remaining 5,300 families Left the State of J&K for other States.

(d) (i) Out of 26,300 families, with settled in the State of Jammu & Kashmir 22,700 opted for resettlement on agriculture and 3,600 families opted for resettlement in urban areas. Those resettled in agriculture were allotted land according to the prescribed scale which varied from 2 to 4 acres of irrigated land or 3 to 6 acres of unirrigated land depending upon the number of members in each family. In addition, they were paid *ex-gratia* grant of Rs. 1,000 and given a residential plot in Bastis. Those who opted for resettlement in urban areas were given ex-gratia gra/il of Rs. 3,500 per family in addition to a residential plot free of cost. Those who were allotted quarters, the cost of superstructure on the quarters was adjusted against the ex-gratia grant of Rs. 3,500.

(ii) The grant of citizenship rights to the refugees migrated of Jammu & Kashmir from across the border after 1947 is entirely the concern of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir' and grant of permanent citizenship is regulated by the provisions of Jammu & Kashmir Constitution and relevant rules made thereunder by the State Government.